

The Washington Times

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JUNE CIRCULATION.

The number of complete and perfect copies of The Washington Times printed daily during the month of June was as follows:

	1 mo.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 yr.
Daily and Sunday	47,267	142,801	285,602	571,204
Daily only	46,254	138,762	277,524	555,048
Sunday only	1,013	4,039	8,078	16,156

The net total circulation of The Times (daily) during the month of June was 46,254, all copies left over and returned by agents being eliminated. This number, when divided by 28, the number of days of publication, shows the net daily average for June to have been 1,652.

Sunday.
The number of complete and perfect copies of The Washington Times printed Sundays during the month of June was as follows:
June 5. 23,795
June 12. 23,795
Total for the month. 23,795
Sunday average for the month. 2,379

The net total circulation of The Times (Sundays) during the month of June was 23,795, all copies left over and returned by agents being eliminated. This number, when divided by 4, the number of Sundays during June, shows the net Sunday average for June to have been 5,949.

In each issue of The Times, the circulation figures for the previous day are plainly printed at the bottom of the first page, at the left of the date line.

Persons leaving the city for a long or short period during the summer can have The Times mailed to them at the rate of thirty cents a month, or seven cents a week. Addresses may be changed at any time as desired. All mail subscriptions must be paid in advance.

FAILURE OF OUR DIPLOMACY IN THE FAR EAST.

American diplomacy does not loom too conspicuous for any large accomplishments in the Far East. The recent agreement signed up between Russia and Japan undoubtedly sounds the death knell of the "open door" in Manchuria. Russia and Japan are bent on the exploitation of that region and in taking unto themselves the chief of the commercial advantages accruing therefrom. Neither of them welcomes American intrusion. American trade in theory will not be barred from Manchuria, but in actual practice, American commerce with that part of the world will dwindle.

Whether it is fair to indulge in severe criticism of the policy of Secretary Knox and his predecessor, Elihu Root, in dealing with Far Eastern issues, is not easy to judge. That is, this is a question whether this country could in any way have prevented the consummation of just such an arrangement as to Manchuria as has been made. Since the close of the war with Russia, it has been manifest that Japan was not going to be deprived of the lion's share of commercial opportunity in that part of Manchuria which the influence, and that Russia was just as insistent on holding fast to her advantages in that part which she virtually controls.

Secretary Knox's plan of neutralizing the Manchurian railroads was chimerical from the outset and foredoomed to failure. In some quarters Secretary Knox is blamed for pursuing the exact policy that has driven Japan and Russia in the direction of the close understanding they have now reached.

Probably such an understanding was inevitable. But there is much about developments in the Far East that looks as if our diplomats in that quarter and at this end of the line had been mere children in the hands of the Japanese, as if we had been helpless before the astute Orientals. One thing is certain: the pretense long kept up by the State Department that the "open door" in Manchuria was as open as ever might better have been dropped long ago. The State Department must have known better than to believe it. Certainly, it has not deceived those familiar with Far Eastern conditions.

What has happened as to Manchuria ought to be an incentive to Mr. Knox and his aides to look sharply to the integrity of the rest of China and the preservation of American interests there. Otherwise, we shall be worsted in that quarter.

LOEB URGED TO RUN FOR GOVERNOR.

At President Taft's conference Monday with Collector William Loeb, jr., of the port of New York, it appears the President urged Mr. Loeb to run for governor of New York State. Mr. Loeb told the President he would rather remain at his post as collector, but it is indicated that if it becomes absolutely necessary, he will run and will make a whirlwind campaign.

As a trained politician, who mastered some details of the art of poli-

tics while in the White House under an incomparable master of the game, Mr. Loeb sees the danger that New York will go Democratic and the uncertainty of being able to prevent it. But then, there is the lure of the governorship of the State of New York, which is not a prize to be tossed aside lightly. The chances are Mr. Loeb will not throw it aside if it comes within his grasp.

It would be a strange mutation in human affairs if "the faithful Loeb," the man who, as secretary to the President, shouldered all manner of blame which did not properly belong to him, were to be carried by the tide of good fortune into the office of the chief executive at Albany, now occupied by Charles E. Hughes. If he is placed in that office, it may well be he will rise higher.

It will not be surprising if he is selected for the nomination. The New York Republican situation is badly tangled. Loeb, as nominee for governor, would have great strength in the pre-election campaign for several reasons. One is that he has a record as collector through his cleaning up of the New York customs frauds that will make him votes. Another is that he would go into the campaign with the backing and active support of Taft and Roosevelt, and of the Hughes following. Democrats have high hopes of carrying New York this fall, it is true, but to date they are showing few signs of being properly organized for such a task.

It will be worth while to keep an eye on Loeb.

PROGRESSIVE FIGHT ONLY BEGUN, SAYS BRISTOW.

Senator Bristow of Kansas, one of the most militant of the Senate insurgents, who has fought the old Republican organization in the upper house led by Aldrich, and fought it persistently since the organization of this Congress, has delivered an address at Winfield, Kansas, in which he declares the fight of the progressives has only begun. Senator Bristow's utterances are not made less readable by the fact he has but lately come from Oyster Bay, where he, with Representatives Madison and Murdock, conferred with the leading citizen of that locality. The tone of the Bristow address and the visit to Oyster Bay may have no relation, but there will be a certain disposition to connect the two or to wonder whether they have any connection.

As Senator Bristow sees it, the progressives have made great progress. In the House they have practically overthrown the domination of Speaker Cannon and the men who have surrounded him. But only a start has been made. Senator Bristow thinks the country never faced more perplexing problems, the fundamental question being whether the Government shall be administered in the interest of the average man or for the benefit of special privilege. He says:

The conflict in American politics today is based on the same fundamental principles as was that which preceded the civil war. The corporate interests of the country have dominated the nation as completely as did the slave interest in the days of its greatest strength.

Just as in earlier days representatives of the slave power had seats in Congress and contended for the perpetuity of slavery, so now, Senator Bristow asserts, the gigantic monopolies of this day have representatives in the halls of Congress whose sole purpose is to protect the interests of those monopolies.

Many there are who wonder why it is the insurgent cause has gained the hold it has on the country. Many, too, keep saying that the movement will be of brief and passing duration, and will soon die away. Those who do this are blind to the fact that the progressive movement as it is being preached by men like Bristow and Dilliver is made to appear as a great moral uprising, not unlike the one of the '60's against slavery. Many of its followers see in it a profound moral question. This explains why it is not going to die down in a day. Those who believe it is, that it is a mere ephemeral thing, that it is to be looked on as akin to any development of the nature of political opportunism, that it is due merely to the warring of personalities, are deceiving themselves, and would do well to study it more carefully.

This being so, much of the talk in which political leaders indulge about harmonizing differences and patching up peace is idle and useless. Senator Bristow is undoubtedly right when he says the progressive movement has only begun. The country is not likely soon to see the last of it.

SCHOOL GROUNDS LEASED FOR A CLOVER BLOSSOM.

Who shall say that sentiment has perished from the earth? Neil Berston, of Flint, Mich., has granted to the school board of that little city a ninety-nine-year lease of a tract of land, to be used for school purposes, conditioned on the payment of one clover blossom every year.

This survival of one of the delicate touches of the feudal system seems strangely incongruous in this material age, although once it was common enough. The great ward of Farringdon, in London, was held by the alderman for whom it is named on condition of the payment of "one clove or slip of gillyflower at the feast of Easter," to quote the language of quaint old John Stow, and a tenure based on the payment of a certain number of pe-

percons was frequent. But one would think we had outgrown the last vestige of the feudal system and a great deal of the sentiment incident thereto, for Edmund Burke told us a good long time ago that "the age of chivalry is dead."

In this Michigan school lease, there is benevolence as well as sentiment. It is a valuable piece of ground which has been let out on a lease of one clover blossom, and the school board will be able to use it to excellent advantage. The condition on which it is held will serve to keep the finer sentiments and instincts alive in the hearts of the children, and it is a fortunate circumstance that the annual payment is to be made with due ceremony every year.

Let us hope the life of the kind-hearted lesser will be cheered, not only with one but with a bed of clover blossoms until his own mortal tenure is at an end.

It is to be hoped many will take advantage of the opportunity presented by the announcement of the cops that this is the open season for smashing mashers.

The "effries press agents will have to evolve something better" than "Jim wants another go at Johnson" to attract any attention to their chief.

The Postoffice Department uses a billion yards of twine a year. Nobody has ever made any estimate of the amount of red tape employed.

That Harvard man who talks of fighting Johnson shows us, once more, that Harvard has the same old ideas about the superiority of mind.

It is not reported whether Aviator Piltzer, who had a hard tumble the other day, was dragged down by the weight of his name.

Considering the big crop of lemons reaped by the Nationals recently, it's hard to understand the increase of \$2 a box in that fruit.

The country will take the Wellman trans-Atlantic balloon trip seriously when it hears the aviator has landed on the other side.

There's a question whether it makes one cool to read the reports that the heat wave is broken or hot to find they're wrong.

It should help some to realize that those who went away to escape the heated term are getting it, too, wherever they are.

Dr. Cook's fame was seriously threatened in the bout at Reno, but he still stands a shade ahead of every other known fake.

If the scientists finally succeed in perfecting a cure for tetanus we can perhaps go back to our glorious old-style Fourth.

The correspondent who suggests that they be called "Perspire After You Enter" cars is entitled to a nice, big, black cigar.

Recent alrship reports indicate that the old saw "All that goes up must come down," is still on the job.

It is not surprising to find that the anti-opium movement has been allowed to slumber.

At this time of year lots of people who aren't in society are right in the swim.

Not being able to come back, Jeff may now go away back-and sit down.

MORE CREAM CONES SEIZED.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The pure food authorities are engaged again today in seizing and destroying ice cream cones, sold to children. A total of 4,500,000 were destroyed yesterday. The complaint is that the cones contain boric acid and are injurious to health.

DISAPPOINTMENT.

Departing Visitor (disappointed)—Hang it, I've got my own hat, after all—M. A. P.

CONCERT IN WASHINGTON TODAY

BY U. S. ENGINEER BAND AT JUDICIARY PARK, AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.

Julius Kamper, Chief Musician.

PROGRAM.

March, "Our Favorite Regiment"..... Ertl
Overture, "Nabuccodonosor"..... Verdi
Sextet from "Lucia"..... Donizetti
Valse tre Lente, "Amoureuse"..... Berger
Selection, "Robin Hood"..... De Koven
Fantasie, "Rigoletto"..... Verdi
Mexican dance, "Manana"..... Missud
Excerpts from "The Fair Coed"..... Luders
"The Star-Spangled Banner."

Short Talks on

Classified Advertising

A SALESMAN

THAT NEVER FAILS

Perhaps you're a salesman yourself and have something to sell—board, lodging, second-hand furniture, services or some other commodity. Reach and talk to twenty people a day and you'll probably scare up a "prospect" or two. Times Want Ads reach many thousands of people EVERY DAY, and if you make them your representative can increase your "prospects" a hundredfold. Their cost is a few cents, your power and value almost unlimited.

When you need one of these MANY-THOUSAND-POWER SALESMEN just phone MAIN 5260 and ask for The Times Want Ad Department. Any information you want regarding rates, the wording of the ad, etc., will be furnished you in detail.

THE AVERAGE WANT AD COSTS LESS THAN 25c.

"Talk-To-The-Town-Through-The-Times."

In the Mail Bag

Cost of Eggs.

To the Editor of The Washington Times:

In answer to the writer who signs himself William J. Johnson, I wish to state that there is not the least shadow of a doubt that the cost of living has increased.

But as to the statement of the writer that eggs could be produced without increased cost, I would like to say a few words.

Do you know what amount of money it costs to feed a hen for one year? Ten years ago eggs were from 12 to 15 cents a dozen and wheat 10 cents a bushel. Today wheat will cost all the way from \$1.30 to \$1.50 a bushel, while eggs can be purchased even now for 22 cents a dozen.

Does the writer know that it costs \$2 a year to feed a hen properly? This means on a business scale, and there is not a question that every farmer or poultry man of today keeps his hens for business and not for an ornament for the pleasure of accommodating city people with fresh eggs.

I am like everybody else, in hearty cooperation with anybody who wants to decrease the cost of living, but leave the farmer out of it, as well as the egg producer, for they are not responsible for it and are getting the least profit for a lot of work.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

Ballston, Va.

Discontented.

To the Editor of The Washington Times:

I have been quite interested in the homilies of "Contented" and his panacea for present conditions. I think he must have used the verse, "In whatsoever state you find yourself, therewith be content." In that connection it makes me think of a member of the Salvation Army once stationed in St. Louis, where they had a mighty hard time. In writing home he quoted the above and added, "But St. Paul never was in the State of Missouri."

"Contented's" philosophy would have us, as times get harder, pull in our belt another hole and put two potatoes in the pot instead of four. But unfortunately the conclusion would be the same as the fate of the Irishman's horse, that he had taught to live without eating.

But I have to take issue with "Contented's" superficial view of the increase of wages and increased cost of living. They have not the slightest relative proportion. For the past five years I have been a resident in town for the most of the time, and in that time the cost of living has increased about 60 per cent. This is no guess, as I have kept a daily account for a number of years, and this in spite of paying cash for everything. Can he show a trade or a salary position that has even had half of that increase in wages. In my occupation, in the twenty years I have followed it the increase in wages has been about 32-1-3 per cent, and a reduction in hours of 20 per cent. I, the same time living has increased about 125 per cent.

All this simply shows that all the benefits of this inventive age reaped by a few, who by combinations of various sorts can keep the price of things up, and even advance them. In the face of cheapening processes. So we catch it both coming and going. The fault is not with our Rockefeller's, Carnegies, Amours, and Pattons; they simply took these opportunities. We would probably do the same if we had dealings with a class of folk who allowed us to. The blame rests with us, and is only a question of how long we are going to allow present conditions to exist. The ultimate result of such supineness as "Contented" preaches would be a race of Chinamen or Hindoes.

I think, Brother "Contented," you will have to look for a deeper solution than your little store book.

DISAPPOINTMENT.

Departing Visitor (disappointed)—Hang it, I've got my own hat, after all—M. A. P.

Attorney General Wickersham and Mrs. Wickersham Guests

Cabinet Member and Wife Entertained at Beverly by the President and Mrs. Taft—Miss Eva T. Gilchrest Married to G. D. Sullivan.

The Attorney General and Mrs. Wickersham have gone from Newport to Beverly, Mass., for a brief visit to the President and Mrs. Taft at the summer White House.

The marriage of Miss Eva T. Gilchrest and George D. Sullivan took place this morning at 11 o'clock at the parsonage of the Vermont Avenue Christian Church, the pastor, the Rev. F. D. Power, officiating.

Mrs. Anderson B. Lacey of the Porters, accompanied by her little nephew, John Lacey, jr., left Washington last evening for Beaver, Pa., and Cadiz, Ohio, where they will spend a few weeks visiting relatives.

Miss Anglin Weds Lieut. C. T. Hutchins.

An interesting wedding took place yesterday morning in New York when Miss Ellen Mary Warren Anglin became the bride of Lieut. Charles Thomas Hutchins, jr., U. S. N., son of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Charles Thomas Hutchins, U. S. N., retired, of Washington.

The bride is the daughter of the late speaker of the Canadian house of commons, and a sister of Miss Marvaret Anglin.

The ceremony took place in the Lady Chapel of St. Patrick's Cathedral, the Rev. Matthew C. Gleason, chaplain, U. S. N., officiating. The wedding was marked by extreme simplicity, only a company of twenty relative and intimate friends, including the bridegroom's parents, who went to New York for the occasion, attending.

Arthur Anglin escorted his sister and gave her in marriage. The bride wore a white embroidered linen suit, with a small lace hat draped with a Brussels net veil, and save for her brother was unattended.

Lieut. Charles Edgar Brillhart, U. S. N., whose engagement to Miss Anglin was announced last week, acted as best man for Lieutenant Hutchins.

A musical mass followed the ceremony, and after a special blessing bestowed by Father Gleason, Lieutenant and Mrs. Brillhart left for the Plaza in an automobile, the wedding gift of Miss Margaret Anglin to her sister. A wedding breakfast to the guests at the ceremony was served at the Plaza.

Romance

The engagement and marriage of Miss Anglin and Lieutenant Hutchins came as a result of a romance connected with the world tour of the Atlantic fleet. They met at a luncheon on board the bridegroom's ship, the Louisiana, given in Australia, in honor of Miss Margaret Anglin, by the officers of the ship. The bride of yesterday was accompanying her sister on her theatrical tour with "The Thief," and attended the luncheon with her, sitting next to Lieutenant Hutchins at the table.

The bridegroom was graduated from the Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1901, and besides the trip around the world, made several cruises in European waters.

Lieutenant Hutchins and his bride have taken a short honeymoon trip in this country before sailing for a tour of Europe.

Miss Daisy Page and Miss Bee A. Sullivan, of Charleston, W. Va., are visiting relatives and friends in Washington.

Paymaster

Paymaster and Mrs. Stewart E. Barber, U. S. N., had dining with them informally at the Chevy Chase Club last evening, Pay Director and Mrs. Cowie, U. S. N., and Paymaster Graves, U. S. N.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mitchell have taken the Daisy cottage at Narragansett Pier for the season. They recently arrived at that resort in their motor car, in which they made the trip from Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Preston Gibson are entertaining a house party at their place at Beverly, having among their guests Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Sargent and Francis Hamilton.

Mrs. Summerlin, wife of Captain Summerlin, second secretary of the American embassy in China, is spending the summer at Lake Placid. She will probably join her husband at his post in the autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. Buckner Wallingford are the guests of Representative and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth at their eighteenth street residence for a few days, en route to Beverly, Mass., for a visit to Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, sr.

Miss Vandergrift

And Parents Sail Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Vandergrift and Miss Alice Vandergrift are in New York for a day or two before sailing Thursday to spend the remainder of the summer in Europe.

The engagement of Miss Vandergrift to Craig Culbertson, of Pittsburgh, Pa., which has been persistently rumored for several months, will be announced in the autumn upon the return of the family to Washington. The wedding will probably be an event of the early winter.

Capt. Fred W. Sladen, U. S. A., will sail from San Francisco August 5, for Mrs. Sladen, who has just been assigned for duty. Mrs. Sladen and their children.

What's on the Program in Washington

Amusements.
Belasco Roof Garden.—"Midsummer Night's Dream," 8:15 p. m.
Columbia.—"Sunday," 9:15 p. m.
Cosmos.—Motion pictures and vaudeville.
Cosmos.—Motion pictures and vaudeville.
Majestic.—Vaudeville.
National Auditorium.—Motion pictures.
Georgetown Open Air Theatre.—Motion pictures and vaudeville, 7:45 and 9:15 p. m.
Glen Echo.—Dancing and motion pictures.
Luna Park.—Music and vaudeville.
Chevy Chase Lake-Section of Marine Band.

Excursions.
Steamer St. Johns leaves Seventh street wharf, 7 p. m.
Old Point Comfort and Norfolk.—Steamer leaves Seventh street wharf 6:45 p. m.
Retail Clerks' International Association.
Local No. 281 excursion to Marshall Hall.—Steamer Charles Macalester leaves Seventh street wharf 7:30 and 8:30 p. m.
Eagle's excursion to Chesapeake Beach.—Trains leave District line 2:30, 5:40, 7:45, and 9:45 p. m.

(The Times will be pleased to announce meetings and entertainments in the column. Phone or write announcements.)

THOMAS AND BRIDE ANGRY AT OFFICERS

Sail for Europe, Blaming Helen Gould for Seizure of Children.

STALKED FOR WEEKS BY STRANGE MEN

Mrs. Thomas Declares She Will Keep Her Children on Returning.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Mrs. Ralph Hill Thomas, who was formerly Mrs. Helen Kelly Gould, and for Europe with her husband today on the liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

At the same time her two children, were being held under guard by their aunt, Miss Helen Miller Gould, to whom they were taken when seized by detectives late yesterday following their mother's marriage.

Mrs. Thomas recently divorced from Frank Gould, and married yesterday to Ralph Hill Thomas, was bitterly indignant over the seizure of the children.

"There was no excuse for all of this," she said. "I cannot understand the actions the people have been guilty of. They have followed us everywhere."

Blames Helen Gould.

"It is all Helen Gould's work. She has been watching me and my children for a week. They have had detectives follow us to our home at Sands Point and here. The children were to be turned over to Miss Gould last evening. It is shameful."

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas boarded the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse shortly after 8 o'clock this morning. They were given the suite of Capt. Charles Pollak, of the liner, which is on the forward deck close to the bridge. It is the roughest part of the boat. The suite consists of a dining and sitting room, and a bedroom and bath.

Mrs. Thomas was dressed entirely in black. As she walked up the gangway of the liner she lowered a heavy veil.

The newly married couple came in from the Gould bungalow at Sands Point in Mrs. Thomas' auto.

Three private detectives followed them, one of the detectives being negro. When they boarded the liner a number of photographers were on hand to get snapshots of them, and Mr. Thomas became greatly wrought up over their presence.

"The children and myself have been followed by detectives for the last month," said Mrs. Thomas. "They have followed us all over New York and to Sands Point. At every move we found detectives at our elbow. I do not know who retained them. Maybe it was Frank Gould, maybe it was Helen Gould. All I know is that I didn't have anything to do with their being around, and did not want them around."

Followed By Officers.

"Yesterday the detectives followed me from the St. Regis to my home in Park avenue. I asked Addison Mizner to go along with the children and their nurses to protect them, and I asked him, also, to dodge the detectives."

"He took the children to the Gotham where they visited their grandmother, and then they were sent to the home of Miss Helen Gould."

"Miss Gould is to take care of the children until Mr. Thomas and I return from Europe. Two months. I shall then have them at Sands Point."

"Has Helen Gould asked you to allow her to adopt the children?"

"You can say she has, but I have always refused to listen to any such thing. No one can have my children but myself. Frank Gould, by remarrying, has forfeited all claim to my children. Miss Helen Gould can guarantee them a good home, but I can give them as good home as anyone, and I intend having them."

The Business Doctor

By Roe Fulkerson

"Don't approve of advertising, eh? Seems undignified, does it? Inquired the Business Doctor of the old-time bank president, 'Well, I happen to have a few figures on the subject of bank dignity. I happen to know how much it costs in cold dollars and cents for a bank to maintain this dignified aloofness."

"A fellow named Longhurst in the California National Bank, at Sacramento, is one of the few who follows the depositors' lead and advertises, and he wouldn't do it, so, being an amateur statistician, he collected statistics from every bank with whom they were in correspondence for a period of six months, and then went before the subject with his tabulated figures. Bank presidents were stubborn, but Longhurst got what he wanted. Separating the advertising banks from the non-advertisers, he tabulated the totals and figured the percentages of change for four important items. His results were plain. He found that the advertising banks gained over the dignified sort to this extent:

In assets..... 26 per cent
In deposits..... 29 per cent
In surplus..... 26 per cent
In capital..... 26 per cent

"Financial institutions are divided into two classes, one class holding that all financial transactions are a solemn and sacred function needing no publicity, and, in fact, being injured by it, the other class holding that it is a business matter pure and simple, and thrives on publicity, and that facilities, safety, courtesy, and such things are as great an aid to it as any other establishment which owes its existence to public patronage."